

STANDARD OIL BRIBE

Half a Million Dollars Offered an Ohio Official.

MONNETT MADE CHARGES

STANDARD OIL ATTORNEYS DEMAND HIS PROOF.

Deny That the Trust Was Connected With Any Attempt of Bribery—Proceedings Against a Trust Pipe Line Company—Damaging Testimony at Hearing Yesterday.

New York, March 20.—Upon the arrival of the interested parties in the Standard Oil company hearing at the Hoffman House, it was decided to take no testimony today. It was agreed to have a hearing in the case of the state of Ohio against the Buckeye Pipe Line company, a branch of the Standard Oil company, in the office of Mr. Mills, acting as commissioner for the state.

Messrs. Elliott and Cline, counsel for the Standard Oil company, sent a letter to Attorney General Monnett, of Ohio today, demanding that he make public the name of the man who offered him a bribe to discontinue his action.

"Hon. F. S. Monnett, Attorney General of Ohio: On March 4, George Rice announced to the public press that a bribe of five hundred thousand dollars, less a hundred thousand dollars commission, had been offered you to induce you to stop or delay proceedings against the Standard Oil company pending in the supreme court of Ohio.

"You are reported to have denied entirely, at Toledo, the Rice story, but by the time you arrived at Columbus, the same day, you had admitted the story was true, and, accordingly, in various newspapers on the morning of the 6th inst. you made a statement that the Standard Oil company, through its friend of yours, had offered you \$400,000 to influence your action with respect to the cases pending against it and other companies in the supreme court of Ohio.

"The Cleveland Leader, the Toledo Blade and the Ohio State Journal, have called upon you to disclose the name of the friend who thus corruptly approached you.

"You are quoted in the Cleveland Plain Dealer of the 7th inst. as saying that if you were to give out the name of your friend, half a dozen departments would be after him at once, and it might be that he could force or persuade him to keep his mouth shut. You do not seem to realize that the reason given by you for refusing to disclose the name of your friend is an admission that the company does not know the name of the party whom you say was commissioned to offer you \$400,000, and, therefore, you must have known that the alleged friend made the offer to you without the authority or knowledge of the Standard Oil company.

"In the New York World of the 9th inst. you are quoted as saying that you had written the friend who had tried to bribe you that you would not name him until public interest demanded it.

"In another interview in the Commercial Tribune, of the 6th inst., you are represented as saying that your friend had agreed to protect you. The arrangement for protection seems to be mutual.

"So far as your statements connect the Standard Oil company with any attempt to bribe you, they are entirely false. You have no claim to make, have not only of the friend who approached you, but also of others acting with him, because on the 14th inst. you have declared the matter to be untrue, and were telegraphing you from New York.

"While nothing in your story has directly connected the Standard Oil company with the attempted bribery, you have declared the matter to be untrue, and were telegraphing you from New York.

"We now demand that you give the name or names of the persons who made such an offer to you, claiming to represent the Standard Oil company, that we may take steps to quiet this last and most vicious of the many false and sensational stories to which you have given currency.

"We refer to the letter, Attorney General Monnett said he would reply to it after he had consulted with the supreme court of Ohio.

AFTER ANOTHER COMPANY.

A hearing in the case of the state of Ohio against the Buckeye Pipe Line company was begun this afternoon in the office of Commissioner C. Edgar Mills. The hearing was held that the company general manager, John D. Rockefeller, might take the positions in the proceedings brought in Ohio to annul the charter of the Buckeye company for violation of the anti-trust laws of Ohio. The claim of prosecution is that the Standard Oil trust still exists, and that, despite the law, the Buckeye Pipe Line company is still a member of it. The Buckeye Pipe Line company was organized for the transportation of crude oil. Its headquarters are at Lima, O., and its capital stock is \$10,000,000. H. H. Rogers is the president.

At the proceedings today, M. P. Elliott and Virgil P. Cline represented the company. Attorney General Monnett appeared for the state of Ohio. W. L. Flagg acted as his assistant.

As a preliminary, Messrs. Elliott and Cline agreed to admit a copy of the testimony given in October last by John D. Rockefeller in the Standard Oil company case, provided the Ohio court should decide that such evidence was competent. Counsel objected, however, holding that such testimony was not competent.

George Rice was the first witness called. Mr. Flagg asked him if he ever owned a certificate of the Standard Oil trust, and he answered yes. The witness identified as his property two certificates, one of the Standard Oil trust and the other a certificate of assignment of legal title, both original certificates.

"Have you ever owned a trust certificate of the kind called a certificate of equitable interest, which you handed into the trust, and for which you received a certificate known as an assignment of legal title?" asked Mr. Flagg.

Mr. Rice said he could not reply unless given an opportunity to explain, and Mr. Flagg asked, "Did you ever hand in to the trust a certificate for which you received stock of a constituent company?"

Mr. Rice said "Yes," and again asked to be allowed to explain. Mr. Flagg held him to a "yes" or a "no" answer.

Mr. Flagg asked an explanation of the exchange of stock certificates, and Mr. Rice showed that the dissolution of the trust he received in place of a certificate of stock a certificate of assignment of legal title, which entitled him to the proportion of the property owned by the twenty different companies represented in the trust.

"The last certificate conveyed to me," said Mr. Rice, "an equitable interest in the property owned by the trust; the second conveyed to me the legal title."

"To whom did you present the certificate supposed to convey the legal title?"

"I did not present it. It was presented by my agent, Mr. McKemper, to the liquidating trustees."

"What did you receive directly upon presentation of this certificate?"

"I received corporate scrip in nineteen different constituent corporations, and a paper acknowledgement of a fractional interest in the Anglo-American oil company of London."

BUCKEYE COMPANY IN IT.

"Now, having stated so much, will you state if the Buckeye Pipe Line company was a member of what is known as the Standard Oil trust?" asked Mr. Flagg.

"Yes, it was."

"By its being represented in the corporate scrip I received from the liquidating trustees?"

"Answering questions, witness said he had owned this corporate scrip about three years. He had never received any dividends from any of it. None of the companies in which he received fractional shares upon surrender to the trust of the Standard Oil trust certificate paid dividends on such fractional shares. Besides this scrip, witness said he had shares represented by certificates of the Standard Oil trust.

A special dividend of the Standard Oil trust certificates in the hands of the liquidating trustees, Mr. Rice said, amounted to 35 per cent for the last two years, or 17 1/2 per cent a year. The regular dividend was 12 per cent a year, making a total dividend of 29 1/2 per cent per year. Witness said the fact that the three-sevenths of the stock of the pipe line company still remained as it did, constituted the reason for the existence of what is known as a liquidating board of trustees. He understood that the other four-sevenths were owned almost exclusively by the liquidating trustees and the officers of the other constituent companies. The liquidating board had been shut down for about three years. He was still producing oil. He thought the Buckeye company did 95 per cent of the liquidating business in Ohio. He was not aware that other companies had tried to obtain some of this business.

Mr. Cline asked the witness if he had not testified in Columbus against the Standard Oil company and against the Buckeye Pipe Line company on behalf of Attorney General Monnett. Mr. Rice said he had, and in reply to other questions, said that his expenses had been paid by the attorney general, but that he had not been paid for his time, nor did he expect to be paid for it.

The hearing will be continued tomorrow.

MEDALS HAVE ARRIVED

Tokens of Superiority of Wyoming Range Cattle.

TO CHAMBERS & WHITNEY

THEIR TWO-YEAR-OLDS THE BEST SHOWN.

Won Sweepstakes For Best Two-year-olds From Any State and First Prize For Best From Northern Division—Big Victory For Wyoming—Congratulations All Round.

Messrs. R. C. Chambers and J. N. Whitney have just received the medals won by them at the national range stock show, held at Denver in January last. The medals are of silver, and are as highly prized as they are handsome and well deserved.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

MEDALS HAVE ARRIVED

Tokens of Superiority of Wyoming Range Cattle.

TO CHAMBERS & WHITNEY

THEIR TWO-YEAR-OLDS THE BEST SHOWN.

Won Sweepstakes For Best Two-year-olds From Any State and First Prize For Best From Northern Division—Big Victory For Wyoming—Congratulations All Round.

Messrs. R. C. Chambers and J. N. Whitney have just received the medals won by them at the national range stock show, held at Denver in January last. The medals are of silver, and are as highly prized as they are handsome and well deserved.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

The ranch of Chambers & Whitney is located in the northern division of the Wyoming range.

BREW UP THE WIRE

Discovery of an Underground Cable at Havana.

LOCATION OF KEY BOARD

MAY BE A TELEGRAPH LINE TO CABANAS FORTRESS.

But Some Think It Was the Wire Connection That Caused the Maine Explosion—Engineer Officially Made the Discovery—Several Wires Running Into the Harbor.

Cincinnati, March 20.—A local paper prints a story that the location of the key board by which the Maine was blown up in Havana harbor has been found by an American engineer officer. The story states that Captain Huston of the volunteer engineers, who entered the service from Cincinnati, and to whom

the key board was found, is now in Havana harbor. The story states that the key board was found by an American engineer officer. The story states that Captain Huston of the volunteer engineers, who entered the service from Cincinnati, and to whom

the key board was found, is now in Havana harbor. The story states that the key board was found by an American engineer officer. The story states that Captain Huston of the volunteer engineers, who entered the service from Cincinnati, and to whom

the key board was found, is now in Havana harbor. The story states that the key board was found by an American engineer officer. The story states that Captain Huston of the volunteer engineers, who entered the service from Cincinnati, and to whom

the key board was found, is now in Havana harbor. The story states that the key board was found by an American engineer officer. The story states that Captain Huston of the volunteer engineers, who entered the service from Cincinnati, and to whom

the key board was found, is now in Havana harbor. The story states that the key board was found by an American engineer officer. The story states that Captain Huston of the volunteer engineers, who entered the service from Cincinnati, and to whom

the key board was found, is now in Havana harbor. The story states that the key board was found by an American engineer officer. The story states that Captain Huston of the volunteer engineers, who entered the service from Cincinnati, and to whom

the key board was found, is now in Havana harbor. The story states that the key board was found by an American engineer officer. The story states that Captain Huston of the volunteer engineers, who entered the service from Cincinnati, and to whom

the key board was found, is now in Havana harbor. The story states that the key board was found by an American engineer officer. The story states that Captain Huston of the volunteer engineers, who entered the service from Cincinnati, and to whom

the key board was found, is now in Havana harbor. The story states that the key board was found by an American engineer officer. The story states that Captain Huston of the volunteer engineers, who entered the service from Cincinnati, and to whom

the key board was found, is now in Havana harbor. The story states that the key board was found by an American engineer officer. The story states that Captain Huston of the volunteer engineers, who entered the service from Cincinnati, and to whom

the key board was found, is now in Havana harbor. The story states that the key board was found by an American engineer officer. The story states that Captain Huston of the volunteer engineers, who entered the service from Cincinnati, and to whom

the key board was found, is now in Havana harbor. The story states that the key board was found by an American engineer officer. The story states that Captain Huston of the volunteer engineers, who entered the service from Cincinnati, and to whom

the key board was found, is now in Havana harbor. The story states that the key board was found by an American engineer officer. The story states that Captain Huston of the volunteer engineers, who entered the service from Cincinnati, and to whom

the key board was found, is now in Havana harbor. The story states that the key board was found by an American engineer officer. The story states that Captain Huston of the volunteer engineers, who entered the service from Cincinnati, and to whom

the key board was found, is now in Havana harbor. The story states that the key board was found by an American engineer officer. The story states that Captain Huston of the volunteer engineers, who entered the service from Cincinnati, and to whom

the key board was found, is now in Havana harbor. The story states that the key board was found by an American engineer officer. The story states that Captain Huston of the volunteer engineers, who entered the service from Cincinnati, and to whom

the key board was found, is now in Havana harbor. The story states that the key board was found by an American engineer officer. The story states that Captain Huston of the volunteer engineers, who entered the service from Cincinnati, and to whom

the key board was found, is now in Havana harbor. The story states that the key board was found by an American engineer officer. The story states that Captain Huston of the volunteer engineers, who entered the service from Cincinnati, and to whom

the key board was found, is now in Havana harbor. The story states that the key board was found by an American engineer officer. The story states that Captain Huston of the volunteer engineers, who entered the service from Cincinnati, and to whom

the key board was found, is now in Havana harbor. The story states that the key board was found by an American engineer officer. The story states that Captain Huston of the volunteer engineers, who entered the service from Cincinnati, and to whom

the key board was found, is now in Havana harbor. The story states that the key board was found by an American engineer officer. The story states that Captain Huston of the volunteer engineers, who entered the service from Cincinnati, and to whom

the key board was found, is now in Havana harbor. The story states that the key board was found by an American engineer officer. The story states that Captain Huston of the volunteer engineers, who entered the service from Cincinnati, and to whom

the key board was found, is now in Havana harbor. The story states that the key board was found by an American engineer officer. The story states that Captain Huston of the volunteer engineers, who entered the service from Cincinnati, and to whom

the key board was found, is now in Havana harbor. The story states that the key board was found by an American engineer officer. The story states that Captain Huston of the volunteer engineers, who entered the service from Cincinnati, and to whom

the key board was found, is now in Havana harbor. The story states that the key board was found by an American engineer officer. The story states that Captain Huston of the volunteer engineers, who entered the service from Cincinnati, and to whom

the key board was found, is now in Havana harbor. The story states that the key board was found by an American engineer officer. The story states that Captain Huston of the volunteer engineers, who entered the service from Cincinnati, and to whom

the key board was found, is now in Havana harbor. The story states that the key board was found by an American engineer officer. The story states that Captain Huston of the volunteer engineers, who entered the service from Cincinnati, and to whom

the key board was found, is now in Havana harbor. The story states that the key board was found by an American engineer officer. The story states that Captain Huston of the volunteer engineers, who entered the service from Cincinnati, and to whom

the key board was found, is now in Havana harbor. The story states that the key board was found by an American engineer officer. The story states that Captain Huston of the volunteer engineers, who entered the service from Cincinnati, and to whom

the key board was found, is now in Havana harbor. The story states that the key board was found by an American engineer officer. The story states that Captain Huston of the volunteer engineers, who entered the service from Cincinnati, and to whom

LETTERS FROM MANILA

Noble A. J. McDonnell Tells His Experience in Battle.

WORSE THAN SPANIARDS

FILIPINOS HARDER TO CONQUER THAN FORMER MASTERS.

Short and Laconic Epistle From Ben Harbour—Major Richard W. Young Tells of the Finding of Dr. Harry Young's Body—Death of Corporal Kennedy in Hospital.

W. J. McDonnell, who lives at 231 Second East street, has received the following letter from his son, Noble A. J. McDonnell, who is in battery A, U. S. V., in the Philippines:

"The Waterworks, Eleven Miles From Manila, Jan. 6, 1899.—My Dear Father: We have gone through a far worse war with the natives than we ever did with the Spanish, and I am safe and in the finest of health. I was struck slightly on the head by a bullet, but it did not hurt me, and I am now as well as ever.

Last Saturday night, 31st inst., one of the American sentries shot a Filipino lieutenant, and the fun commenced. The Filipinos immediately moved their guns to the left of the city and sent them under an old church, used as a tombstone for breastworks, and opened fire. The noise and slaughter were terrible. With my section, went to the right of the city with one gun from battery B, and there the two guns, with their crews, made as brilliant a fight as any of the war. The guns were fired until they were out of ammunition, and a major of the Tennessees gave us the order to go down the road on the run, and we did. Mind you, there was no firing with us, though the sounds of natives were on the right side of the road, the trees were full of them, also the buildings, and as the road is about ten feet above the surrounding country, we were in a position to see the targets. Shots were coming at us by thousands, and when we got right into the middle of them we swung into action. I was gunner and acting chief of my section. Our gun was a 12-pounder, smaller than some of the others. We were firing a shot from my gun every ten seconds, and before I had been shot, I had been hit in the arm and leg. The Filipinos were firing at us from the buildings on fire, which drove the natives out. Then we shelled the trees and brush, but the natives did not move out. My gun was red hot, and the gun was fired until it was out of ammunition. Several of my men were hit, but were still in the fight.

We now ran the guns side by side down the road for a hundred yards, and then we fired at the natives, and again got into action. I threw canister into the bamboo and occasionally a shrapnel into a building, setting it on fire. By this time every building in sight was burning, and the natives were running as fast as God would let them. At this point the American infantry jumped out on to the road, and, forming a line, they went forward. The road was full of brush at full speed. The battle was over. Two guns from Utah had won a most brilliant fight, and not one Utah man was wounded. Several of the natives were killed, and over 200 native soldiers were dead. We pushed on, fighting every inch of the way, and in forty-eight hours had advanced to here, and hard fighting it was. Two miles we had reached, and our four guns, now side by side, shelled every hill on our march. At least 2,000 natives were killed on our march. The natives have been driven back to the water, and the engines are now working, and are being put in repair. As far as I can learn, between 6,000 and 8,000 natives have been killed. The natives are dead, and a couple of hundred wounded, and the fight is not finished. We are camped upon a hill, and our four guns are now side by side, and the valley. Many natives are coming in with white flags. I brought in two prisoners whom I captured. More natives are being taken. Regards to all, and trust you are well. Noble A. J. McDonnell.

LETTER FROM BEN HARBOUR.

Tells How He Was Wounded at Manila.

County Commissioner George Whitaker yesterday received a letter from ex-senator Benjamin J. Harbour, who is a member of the Fourteenth infantry and was wounded in the skirmishing before Manila. The epistle is very brief, being written only a few days after he was wounded. It reads: "First Reserve Hospital, Feb. 13. Dear George: Have been shot and am in hospital. We made a long charge on the 11th inst. and were killed. I fell only twenty feet from the breastworks.

Have been in here since one week ago yesterday. My wound is not dangerous but very painful. It was a long wound, about a foot long, and as a hen's egg. Am shot in the thigh about an inch below the hip joint. Will be glad to hear from you. BEN. 14th Infantry, Manila.

FROM MAJOR R. W. YOUNG.

Describes the Finding of Dr. Harry Young's Body.

A long and highly interesting letter was received from Major Richard W. Young by his family yesterday, containing further details of the deaths of Dr. Harry A. Young, John Young and Private Goodman and other matters already fully covered in the Herald of yesterday. With reference to the death of the first named, Major Young writes as follows:

"Colonel Sotsen's and I were standing on the top of our position when I had just taken, when one of his men came to him and said there was a wounded horse on the road below, asking if he should shoot it. He was ordered to do so. I went over to the brow of the hill and looked at it and to my horror recognized it at once as the gray horse that Harry had been riding, recognizable chiefly because of the red armband which he wore. I saw the horse and I ran down myself, shot the horse and rapidly searched the neighborhood for evidences of the missing man. Nothing was to be seen. I went back to the saddle for some reason with a sharp knife, could be found. We lowered a man into one of the ventilating holes of the water pipe to see if there was any evidence of his being there, but we found none. I never had an experience that made me so heart sick. The uncertainty of his fate, whether he had died or alive, the question as to how he perished if dead, the thought that perhaps his horse had been stolen and he captured, all these reflections surged through my mind. But there was no time for such thoughts. The natives were cracking on the hills all around us and our troops engaging with the enemy on every side. Our batteries always put their shots in where they thought to the great gratification of the infantry, who all swear by the Utah battery boys.

"I had not advanced far from the position in which Harry's horse was found when I was called for a few rods to the front, and in such times as to convince me that either his remains had been found or some evidence of his fate discovered. It was his body; he was nearly naked, only a part of his shirt on the upper part of his body being left. There was a bullet through his head, showing burnt powder on the hair; he was also shot in the right side. I searched the ground later in the even-

PREMATURELY OLD.

A man ought not to feel old, or to be old until well up towards the nineties, but now-a-days you don't see many such men. Instead, you hear people no older than 40 or 45 who begin to complain of tired backs

TROOPERS CALLED OUT

The Tenth Cavalry Quickly Subdued Rioters at Laredo.

SEVERAL MEXICANS DEAD

LEARNED REGULARS WERE THERE FOR BUSINESS.

Laredo, Tex., March 20.—The crisis in the disturbance here over the carrying out of the state health officers' regulations in suppressing the smallpox epidemic seems to be passed. When the work of removing the patients was resumed this morning the scenes of yesterday were repeated, and Captain Rogers of the state rangers and four assistants attempted to disperse the crowd, but were fired upon and Captain Rogers received a bullet in the left shoulder. The rangers returned the fire, killing Agapito Herrera, an ex-police man who was leading the rioters, and another Mexican, and wounding a woman, a sister of Herrera, who had fired at the officers from the window of a house near by. Several other Mexicans were wounded, but the number cannot yet be ascertained, as they escaped in the crowd. Dozens of people report seeing wounded men, but how many saw the same ones is not known. The shooting was followed by a number of scattered shots in different parts of that quarter of the city, populated largely by Mexicans, and they were construed as prearranged signals by the rioters for reinforcements.

Dr. Hunt, according to arrangements made, had notified Captain Ayers, in command at Fort McIntosh, that the United States troops were needed, and at 11:45 a. m. a strong detachment of the Tenth cavalry, mounted and fully armed with 100 rounds of ammunition each, arrived at the market place. City Marshal Joseph Bartholomew was sworn in as an officer of the detachment, and he was promptly knocked down with the butt of a carbine, and so badly hurt that he died within a short time after being carried away. His followers took the hint, and rapidly fled. Gating gun and an ambulance corps accompanied the cavalrymen, and affairs took on a decidedly martial appearance. All the places of business were closed, and a strong detachment of cavalry was in the place of the crowds gathered on the cross streets, most of them taking refuge under the river bank, but offering no resistance. The river bank, a strong detachment of the Tenth cavalry, mounted and fully armed with 100 rounds of ammunition each, arrived at the market place. City Marshal Joseph